

**B. Pharm. 4<sup>th</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Examination 2019.**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Subject: Pharmacology-III (old)**

**Full Marks: 100**

(Answer any *five* questions taking at least *one* from each group)

**GROUP - A**

1. Define diuresis and diuretics. Classify Diuretics. Write in details about carbonic anhydrase inhibitor as diuretic. 4+8+8=20
  
2. Define and classify cancer. Classify anticancer drugs. Write in details about antimetabolites as anticancer drugs. 4+8+8=20
  
3. Write short notes on (**any two**) 10+10=20
  - a. Antacid.
  - b. Proton pump inhibitor
  - c. Motion sickness and Morning sickness

Ref. No.: Ex/PHARM/T/413/2019; Dated: 27.11.2018

Name of Examination: B.PHARM 4<sup>th</sup> yr, 1<sup>st</sup> Sem. Exam. 2019

Subject: PHARMACOLOGY – III;

Time: 3 hrs;

Full Marks:100

Use separate answer sheet and clearly mention the question number and part number for each answer.

**GROUP - B**

Q1) (a) How cardiac arrhythmia originates due to 'Re-entry' phenomenon? (b) Explain the mode of action of Adenosine used in the management of arrhythmia. (c) Explain the involvement of different types of K<sup>+</sup> Channels involved in the cardiac tissue repolarization / recovery phase. (d) Discuss the pharmacological basis for Sicilian Gambit classification of anti-arrhythmic drugs (with two examples for each). (e) What is indicated by the term positive Chronotropism? ----- 4+5+5+5+1

Q2) (a) Explain why vasodilators like Dipyridamole and Acetylcholine is not preferred in the management of coronary vascular congestion? (b) Discuss the different hypothesis believed to be responsible for Nitrate tolerance. (c) Critically discuss whether  $\beta$ -blockers or CCBs will be preferred in the management of hypertension associated with asthma – justify your judgment. (d) Discuss the similarities and critical differences in the mode of action of Dihydropyridines and Non-Dihydropyridine group of drugs? -----5+6+6+3

Q3) (a) Discuss the therapeutic objectives (mentioning the drug of choice) in the management of Chronic Heart Failure along with the mode of action and reasons behind neutrality of Digoxin towards mortality. (b) With the help of schematic diagram explain the vasodilatation induced by Nitrates. (c) Explain why Nitrates are better Venous-dilator and Nesiritide used for Acute Heart Failure? ----- (6+4)+6+4